

# FACTS ABOUT BEAR RIVER VALLEY.

Wake up ye denizens of the east, and hear nature's call for good settlers in the elevated sheltered and fertile valley on the shores of the great inland salt sea. Listen. Don't you hear the sweet limpid voice of Bear River saying: "Come to my valley, and I will pour myself over its productive fields, so that in the time of harvest the barns and graneries will be full to overflowing!"

Listen to the song of the Wasatch mountains, as it floats so gently in the zephyrs, over the fertile and productive farms in the Bear River valley.

Wake up, for you can see in their rough and rugged forms beauty, grandeur, poetry, music, divinity and peace. You can see a beauty that no artist can paint; a grandeur that no orator can describe; poetry that can only be written on the heart; music that echoes the anthems of eternity, a divinity, for they are emblems of immortality and seem to reach from nature up to nature's God, and are "a peace that passeth all understanding."

One morning a few years ago, on the public square in Wilkesbarre, Pa., Mr. Samuel Newhouse suddenly awoke to the fact that the great west was the best place for a wide-awake hustler. So he packed his grip and went to Denver. Denver, he said, is all right, but there is something better farther west, so he came on to Salt Lake, and when he arrived there he said, "here is the spot, I will go no farther," and he went to work and his success was far beyond all his fondest dreams or expectations. Today he owns mining stock, mines, smelting, houses and lands. He is a part of Salt Lake City, and a multi-millionaire, and he could go back to Wilkesbarre and buy and sell any three of the richest men in Luzerne county.

It was only a few years ago that Professor Geo. Montanye Marshall of Salt Lake City was a great, over-grown school boy in Towanda, Pa., but he woke up, graduated from the schools of Towanda and then finished a four years' course at Harvard college. He then "hit the trail" for Salt Lake City, secured a position as a professor in the University of Utah, and in addition he was appointed assistant superintendent of public instruction in the state of Utah, and with his combined salaries he could go back to Towanda and hire five common school teachers and have a little money left.

About thirty years ago, in a snug, well-furnished, well-kept farm house in Herrickville, Pa., a young man was ushered into this world. Only a few years after he out-grew the Herrickville schools and went to the Wyoming seminary, Kingston, Pa.; in three years he walked out of that institution with a sheepskin (diploma) under his arm, and on one corner of it was marked in large figures 100. He went from there to the Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y., and remained one year. From there he started westward, stopped at the University of Chicago for three years and left that institution with another sheepskin under his arm marked "A. B." He liked the hustling west, and wandered on to Denver, where he saw a sign over a door "Denver Medical College." He went in that door and remained three years. When he came out he had another sheepskin under one arm marked "M. D.," and under the other arm a case of surgical instruments he had won for standing at the head of his class. He practiced in Denver, and in the hospitals there for three years, and then hung out his sign in Salt Lake, where his success has been in every way more than he had ever hoped for.

If any young doctor in Towanda or any of the cities along the Susquehanna river should achieve one-half the success that Dr. Charles W. Stewart has in Salt Lake City, he would hold his head so high he would lean backward.

On the banks of Huntington Creek in the beautiful Huntington valley, about twenty miles over the mountains from Wilkesbarre, Pa., stands a little white Methodist church, and in that church the Rev. Samuel Blair preached to a small congregation and for a still smaller salary. But he knew about the great west, and when his time was up in the little white church, he was transferred to Nebraska, and from there to Ogden, Utah. Now he is preaching there in a beautiful church that cost over \$60,000, and he has prospered so in a few investments in Utah that he returned a great portion of his salary to his church last year.

On June 20, 1900, Mrs. S. N. Cole, John Ferry, James Ferry and Geo. Hickock of Waukegan, Ill., started westward, looking for farms. Mr. Cole and Mr. Ferry, just previous to this time, had been through Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Indian Territory and Texas, looking for farms. On the 24th of June, they arrived in Bear River valley, and after spending a few days there, Mr. Cole and Mr. John Ferry each selected 160 acres and Mr. Hickock 80 acres. On their return they looked at irrigated land in Colorado and Nebraska. A little later Cole and Ferry took a trip through Idaho, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia, and after all their search and careful investigation, they decided that Bear River valley presented more and better opportunities than any place they had seen. They moved there with their families. Mr. Cole bought 80 acres more land; he also bought the Hammond Banking Co. of Corinne, and changed the name to the Cole Banking Co. Mr. Cole's personal responsibility in his bank is over \$75,000. In the fall of 1904 he was elected treasurer of Box Elder county, Utah, and every investment and act of his since he came to Utah has been profitable and progressive. Mr. John Ferry has great faith in the future of Bear River valley. After purchasing the first 160 acres, Mr. Ferry added 10 acres more, then 70, then 80, then 160, then 80, then 80 acres. He was elected mayor of Corinne, and has been very prosperous in Utah.

Mr. Geo. Hickock added 40 more acres to his 80, and is now director of the Bear River Telephone Co., a new and thriving company.

Mr. James Ferry, the fourth one of the party, is still sleeping.

A little over two years ago Mr. Geo. Cropley, a sawed-off, cautious English Yankee from Illinois, wandered into the Bear River valley. He took plenty of time studying the exact conditions there and then bought 135 acres of sagebrush land. He took off his coat and went to work. The first year he succeeded in clearing, plowing, leveling and sowing 100 acres of oats, wheat and barley, and obtained fair crops. This year he has his land in perfect condition, and an excellent stand of crops; he has his fences built, and his farm is one of the best-kept in the valley, and Mr. Cropley is happy.

Mr. Cropley is 26 years old, owns a good Bear River valley farm and is single.

Mr. Fred Nihart of Newport, Pennsylvania, came west to Orangeville, Ill., from there to Nebraska, and in 1899 he landed in Bear River valley with his family. He had but very little money, however, he bought 20 acres of land, but could not pay one dollar down on it. It took what money he had to live on, and build a small, clean house. At the end of the first year

he made his first payment, and improved his house, and set out a small orchard. He was so well pleased with his land that he persuaded his oldest son to buy 40 acres, and another son in his teens to buy 10 acres. His sister and brother came on from Illinois and each bought 20 acres, and all prospered. When the Malad Valley railroad was built, two years ago, it established Tremonton station by the side of Mr. Nihart's land. Mr. Nihart sold building lots, built store buildings, started the Tremont Times, a wide-awake weekly paper, and today he has a nice income from his Bear River valley interests. Mr. John Shuman from Newport, Pennsylvania, came with Mr. Nihart, bought land adjoining his, and has prospered equally as well.

Timid people should read the following: Mr. Edward Kent did not succeed as well as he wished in Nebraska, so he with his wife and three small children schooned to Utah. Five years ago he bought 20 acres in Bear River valley, but having no money he could not make his first payment till he sold his first crop. He rented a small shanty that cost \$45, and lived in that the first year. At the end of the first year he made his first payment and built himself a neat little cottage 22x28, two years later he bought 40 acres more land. Last year his barley averaged 85 bushels to the acre on 8 acres and his oats 116 bushels on 17 acres. Mr. Kent has kept up the payments on his land, and today he has 36 head of live stock, which include 4 good horses; he has good wagons and farm implements, has kept his children in school during the time and should he want credit it would be given him at the bank or any store in Bear River valley.

This year, 1905, Mr. Kent has built a large, commodious hotel in Tremonton, and his business is good.

In the year 1900 Mr. James Carter from Owatonna, Minn., bought 300 acres of Bear River valley land at \$40 per acre. This land has paid for every improvement that has been made on it, and today Mr. Carter could get \$150 per acre for his land. Not only has Mr. Carter made \$30,000 on his investment, but he has regained his health, as he came to Bear River an invalid.

Mr. John Holmgren planted in 1904 60 acres of sugar beets in Bear River valley. He dug and sold over 1,500 tons from this 60 acres, an average of over 25 tons to the acre. Three acres of it yielded 38 tons to the acre, and 25 acres 30 tons to the acre. This is the largest yield of sugar beets for one, three, twenty-five or sixty acres ever recorded.

These sugar beets netted Mr. Holmgren over \$65 per acre, after every expense was paid. In the year 1903, Mr. Holmgren raised 576 tons from 24 acres, and in 1902, 50 tons from 2 acres.

Bear River valley excels any other spot on the globe for size, yield and quality of sugar beets.

Mr. Moroni Mortensen, in Bear River valley, has a 7-acre apple orchard (trees 6 to 10 years old.) He sold from this orchard 700 boxes first-class apples, and 600 boxes second-class. These apples netted him on the ground, after paying for the boxes, the 1st class 90c per box; the second, 50c per box, or \$930 net from a young 7-acre orchard. His peaches, pears, prunes, plums and cherries did equally as well. Mr. R. Hanson, who owns a 15-acre orchard received as much per acre for his orchard as Mr. Mortensen.

Mr. Tom Lynch, who came to Bear River valley from Peoria, Ill., harvested in 1904, 1,000 bushels of brewing barley and 1235 bushels of oats from 26 acres. This same land yielded in 1903, 116 bushels of oats to the acre on the entire 26 acres.

S. N. Cole and John Ferry bought 160 acres of land three years ago for \$48 per acre. They rented on September 10, 1903, 100 acres of it, without buildings, for \$7 per acre net cash rent annually, for three years.

Mr. W. C. Carrier bought 40 acres five years ago at \$40 per acre and two years later the 40 acres adjoining it for \$50 per acre. He rented the whole 80 acres for three years at a net cash annual rental of \$10 per acre, and the buildings on it did not cost over \$300.

When we know that farms valued at \$100 per acre in Iowa and Illinois, with good buildings can be rented for \$3 per acre or less, it shows the advantage of investing in Bear River valley.

None of the above and, none of the hundreds of families from the eastern and middle western states who are now living in the Bear River Valley or anywhere in Utah have been interfered with or hindered in any way by the Mormons.

Everything that goes to make happiness and wealth is the product of the land and labor, and where the land is easily cultivated and very productive the quicker will happiness and wealth be obtained. See what Bear River Valley has done and govern yourself accordingly.

Ninety per cent of the wealthy people of the United States became so through the advance of real estate, not one person in one thousand ever became rich working on a salary, a man owning and living in his own house in the city has to support that house, a person working for wages in the city is liable to get out of employment. A person owning a farm in Bear River valley has something that will support him. He will have more leisure than the city man, yet at the same time will never be out of work.

## BEAR RIVER VALLEY, UTAH.

The most fertile and productive valley in America, the home of the prosperous, contented and happy.

Good markets and plenty of water; the valley of sugar beets, potatoes, alfalfa, wheat, oats, barley, cherries, berries, apples, grapes, peaches, pears, plums, prunes and prosperity. Five thousand acres of new land in all parts of the valley just put on the market. For further information call or address

V. S. PEET,  
General Agent, 673 7th St., Salt Lake City, Utah. Telephone 1589 x.

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## WHITE GOODS SPECIALS

For This Week.

### 100 Pcs. White India Linens,

Value 12½c on Sale this week, per yard.....	7½c
Value 15c on Sale this week, per yard.....	9½c
Value 27½c on Sale this week, per yard.....	17c
Value 30c on Sale this week, per yard.....	19c
Value 45c on Sale this week, per yard.....	22c
Value 50c on Sale this week, per yard.....	26c